

# Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Trouser, Slack, and Jean Manufacturing: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)	
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)					
315224, Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing . . .	2002..	97	125	21 167	452 315	17 896	31 597	332 310	2 828 339	2 376 779	5 181 654	56 647
	2001..	N	N	35 840	723 088	30 227	51 499	503 806	3 219 800	2 941 629	6 263 063	43 564
	2000..	N	N	37 684	732 707	32 149	58 613	541 191	3 288 977	2 753 247	6 059 085	43 038
	1999..	N	N	42 208	800 620	36 586	63 494	570 540	3 503 585	2 996 810	6 487 349	47 589
	1998..	N	N	46 456	853 348	41 592	78 090	691 739	3 811 490	3 330 653	7 159 099	64 463
	1997..	199	270	45 219	775 607	40 507	74 012	624 538	3 392 475	3 841 987	7 152 379	52 313

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments <sup>2</sup>			All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E <sup>1</sup>	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
315224, Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing												
United States .....	3	125	92	21 167	452 315	17 896	31 597	332 310	2 828 339	2 376 779	5 181 654	56 647
California .....	8	22	14	2 695	60 538	2 225	4 495	45 543	827 705	1 069 956	1 845 524	10 609
Georgia .....	4	11	10	974	14 032	853	1 124	11 352	45 022	39 602	85 866	1 478
Mississippi .....	4	9	5	960	19 917	566	1 007	8 415	98 430	107 258	196 898	3 837
Tennessee .....	—	3	3	1 029	20 947	977	1 242	18 523	33 723	22 394	57 441	107
Texas .....	—	20	16	5 245	113 768	4 549	6 789	90 528	581 717	522 226	1 140 944	15 065

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
<b>315224, Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing</b>	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 97
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. 125
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 33
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 42
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 50
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. 21 167
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. 586 511
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 452 315
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 134 196
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 17 896
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 18 035
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 18 153
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 18 132
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 17 255
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. 31 597
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 332 310
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 2 376 779
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. 1 577 793
Resales .....	\$1,000.. 238 315
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. 12 108
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 20 836
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. 527 727
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 387 142
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 5 181 654
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 3 829 142
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 1 029 260
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 323 252
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. 323 252
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. -
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. -
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 79
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 4 137 402
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. 3 829 142
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. 308 260
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. 93
Value added .....	\$1,000.. 2 828 339
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 312 708
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 184 929
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 47 318
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 80 461
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 393 714
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 160 729
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 94 982
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 138 003
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 532 263
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 56 647
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 12 978
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 43 669
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. 1 544
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. 6 364
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 35 761
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. 43 869
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. 545 041
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. 34 337
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. 19 421
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. 13 014
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 6 407
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 116 095
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. 89
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 7 480
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 488
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 494
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 850
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 16 681
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 609
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 000
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 3 338
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 6 736
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 68 419

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
315224, Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing											
All establishments .....	3	125	21 167	452 315	17 896	31 597	332 310	2 828 339	2 376 779	5 181 654	56 647
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	9	17	26	560	24	42	482	1 359	1 115	2 474	71
5 to 9 employees .....	7	8	53	1 540	41	74	916	3 831	7 224	11 018	273
10 to 19 employees .....	8	8	119	2 371	108	158	1 808	7 878	8 447	16 399	516
20 to 49 employees .....	2	20	629	14 265	493	860	8 484	53 206	74 346	135 305	1 989
50 to 99 employees .....	4	22	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
100 to 249 employees .....	8	24	3 443	63 359	2 883	4 965	46 112	916 469	1 134 938	2 005 064	6 166
250 to 499 employees .....	1	13	4 824	99 903	3 941	6 742	68 193	405 794	409 649	846 444	11 401
500 to 999 employees .....	—	10	6 937	166 797	5 962	9 668	121 560	846 739	501 616	1 358 981	21 734
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	3	h	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	9	20	196	3 775	187	321	3 433	12 518	12 964	25 482	784

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
315224	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing . . . . .	125	21 167	452 315	17 896	31 597	332 310	2 828 339	2 376 779	5 181 654	56 647
3152242	Men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers, pants, and slacks (except jeans, jean-cut casual slacks, workpants, and sweatpants) , made from purchased fabrics . . . .	35	6 288	155 948	4 661	8 196	85 076	1 114 802	1 515 158	2 621 005	25 179
3152244	Men's and boys' jeans and jean-cut casual slacks, made from purchased fabrics . . . . .	35	13 292	266 054	11 830	20 916	222 289	1 618 363	761 104	2 367 525	26 241

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments		
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
315224	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	4 137 402 6 593 077
3152242	Men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers, pants, and slacks (except jeans, jean-cut casual slacks, workpants, and sweatpants), made from purchased fabrics .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	1 427 814 N
31522421	Men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers, pants, and slacks (except jeans, jean-cut casual slacks, workpants, and sweatpants), made from purchased fabrics .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	1 427 814 N
3152242100	Men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers, pants, and slacks (except jeans, jean-cut casual slacks, workpants, and sweatpants), made from purchased fabrics <sup>1</sup> .....	2002.. 1997..	76 N	X X	X X	1 427 814 N
3152244	Men's and boys' jeans and jean-cut casual slacks, made from purchased fabrics .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	2 579 168 N
31522441	Men's and boys' jeans and jean-cut casual slacks, made from purchased fabrics .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	2 579 168 N
3152244100	Men's and boys' jeans and jean-cut casual slacks, made from purchased fabrics <sup>1</sup> .....	2002.. 1997..	33 N	X X	X X	2 579 168 N
315224W	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing, nsk, total .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	130 420 21 906
315224WY	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing, nsk, total .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	130 420 21 906
315224WYWW	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	110 776 11 589
315224WYWY	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X	19 644 10 317

<sup>1</sup>For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MQ315A, Apparel.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.



**Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3152242	Men's and boys' separate dress and sport trousers, pants, and slacks (except jeans, jean-cut casual slacks, workpants, and sweatpants), made from purchased fabrics	
	United States..... 2002..	1 427 814
	..... 1997..	N
	Georgia ..... 2002..	28 210
	..... 1997..	N
	Tennessee ..... 2002..	70 722
	..... 1997..	N
3152244	Men's and boys' jeans and jean-cut casual slacks, made from purchased fabrics	
	United States..... 2002..	2 579 168
	..... 1997..	N
	Mississippi ..... 2002..	39 831
	..... 1997..	N

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
315224	Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	1 577 793
	.....1997..	X	2 800 674
31321023	Broadwoven fabrics (piece goods) .....2002..	X	1 020 262
	.....1997..	X	1 078 126
31322103	Narrow fabrics (12 inches or less in width) .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	D
31324000	Knit fabrics .....2002..	X	33 217
	.....1997..	X	55 626
31311003	Yarn, all fibers .....2002..	X	3 382
	.....1997..	X	28 994
31611001	Finished leather .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	N
33999301	Buttons, zippers, and slide fasteners .....2002..	X	57 383
	.....1997..	X	130 920
00190067	Trim and findings (linings, fusibles, elastic, waistbanding, pockets, etc.) .....2002..	X	136 486
	.....1997..	X	N
32513003	Dyes, lakes, and toners .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	N
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	6 508
	.....1997..	X	185 203
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	85 747
	.....1997..	X	D

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.